

critically needed community facility has been kept open. As a member of the Pima County Sports Authority, Sam was instrumental in promoting sporting activities, especially spring training baseball and the building of a new southside baseball stadium.

Kino Hospital and the new baseball stadium are a small part of the legacy Sam Lena leaves this community. The greater part of his legacy is the people he helped and encouraged. "Mr. Sam" was a friend, a teacher, a counselor, a mentor. Many community leaders were first befriended and encouraged by Sam Lena. The spirit of community that he engendered continues to grow through those he has mentored.

Sam was always available to counsel and to talk with those who needed a caring friend. We are fortunate that this man of good morale character, simple tastes, and mild manner offered his guidance to so many others. Many were encouraged by his example to emulate these positive characteristics.

To Sam Lena's many friends, to his beloved wife, Tina, to his children, Sam, Jr., Katherine, and Johnny, and his step-children, Christine and David, to his grandchildren, Jennifer, Julianne, Catherine, Benjamin, Matthew and Sara, to his sisters, Lily and Virginia, and his brothers Buddy and Babe, I extend my sincere appreciation for their willingness to share this great man with so many others. His life is a model for all to follow. I thank Sam Lena for being my friend and for making his city, his county, his State, and his country better for all of us.

CAREGIVERS LEND A HAND

HON. JOE KNOLLENBERG

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 19, 1996

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a special person who has taken on a special task.

Livonia native Vikki Kowaleski, publisher of Caregiver Monthly, and her husband John have dedicated themselves to people who need help.

After a personal experience with the everyday rigors of caregiving in which their ideas were innovative and praised, Vikki and John decided to share their experience.

They developed Caregiver Monthly, a nationwide, Livonia-based newsletter, which is published to encourage, support, assist, inform, and exhort caregivers throughout the world.

Celebrating the first anniversary of their initial publication this month, this first year has been a tremendous success.

Dedicated to helping those who—out of need or even the goodness of their hearts—care for relatives, the elderly, or those unable to care for themselves, Caregiver Monthly focuses on helpful hints and information on many things like nutrition, long-term care, and other important health and personal tips.

Often promoting ways to make caregiving easier, Caregiver Monthly is a very important reading for our dedicated individuals who care for those who need help the most.

Congratulations, Vikki and John, and keep up the great work. Caregiver Monthly is headed in the right direction. Your commitment to

caregiving, as well as our outstanding dedication are tribute to your success. It is also an important part of making our community and country a better place.

THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF PEACE LUTHERAN CHURCH

HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 19, 1996

Mr. COSTELLO, Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Peace Lutheran Church in Steeleville, IL. August 9, 1996, marks the church's 100th anniversary.

Their first church was built in 1896 by 27 charter members. Peace considered itself an independent Lutheran congregation affiliated with the Wartburg synod, which it officially joined in 1933. In 1950, the remaining services still conducted in German were discontinued in favor of services conducted in "American." Throughout the years Peace has established a school for seventh and eighth graders, a Sunday school program, a missionary society, two children's choirs, a young women's missionary society, and a prayer group. In 1988, Peace Lutheran Church became part of the Central-Southern Illinois Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.

Peace Lutheran Church has contributed to the life of the Steeleville community for a century. Their faith and dedication to their community remains a fine example for the people of Illinois and the country as a whole.

Mr. Speaker, on August 11, Bishop Zenker of the Central-Southern Illinois Synod will join Rev. James R. Lillie and the rest of the Peace Lutheran congregation for their 100th anniversary celebration. I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing them a wonderful celebration and hope that their next century can be as productive as the past century.

WHY CONGRESS NEEDS THE MENTAL HEALTH BENEFIT

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 19, 1996

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I know it is not fashionable to seek perks for Members of Congress, but we desperately, desperately need one—and the country would be better for it if we obtained this benefit for ourselves.

We need the mental health parity amendment, because a majority of the Members are clearly suffering from severe mental disconnect. As an institution, we are in need of treatment.

I refer, of course, to the insanity of spending long hours trying to pass the Kennedy-Kassebaum amendment to improve health insurance coverage, while we are also about to pass Medicaid budget cuts which will effectively remove health insurance coverage from millions of Americans.

The Congressional Budget Office estimates that the Kennedy-Kassebaum bill might help about 550,000 people a year when they switch jobs or leave a job which offers health insur-

ance and want to buy a policy of their own. It is a nice little bill and justifiably helps many worthy people. The Medicaid budget bill, on the other hand, will probably reduce Medicaid resources by a quarter of a trillion dollars over the next 6 years, and remove the guarantee of adequate health insurance from millions of children, parents, and grandparents. Thirty-seven million low-income blind, disabled, aged, and low-income children and their families are currently covered by Medicaid. Far more people will be hurt by the Medicaid cuts than will ever be helped by the Kennedy-Kassebaum bill.

If an individual pursued two such diametrically opposed actions, we'd say he was unbalanced and should seek professional help. The Senate in Kassebaum-Kennedy adopted an amendment to provide basically equal coverage of mental and physical health. I understand that that provision is being dropped. That is unfortunate. Members of Congress could use the help.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE SALVA- TION ARMY'S EFFORTS IN ST. LOUIS

HON. JAMES M. TALENT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 19, 1996

Mr. TALENT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of two outstanding programs that have made a tremendous impact on the St. Louis community: the Salvation Army comprehensive substance treatment and rehabilitation program [CSTAR] and the Salvation Army community in partnership family center [CIP]. These two organizations have worked with a consortium of businesses, service organizations, and governmental groups to provide the St. Louis community at large with invaluable homeless and drug treatment services.

The Salvation Army's CSTAR and CIP programs are part of an effort to help stabilize and empower homeless families and women with chemical dependencies so that they may help themselves. By nurturing a sense of dignity and resourcefulness, these programs enable individuals and their families to re-enter the community as participating citizens. Through the unique programming offered at each of the centers, families are given a foundation to rebuild their lives and eventually relocate into safe and affordable housing.

About a year ago, Congressman WATTS and I began to travel and visit organizations, like these, around the country. We asked the people and community leaders what they needed to run their programs more efficiently and what it would take to revitalize these impoverished communities.

All of the organizations found the Federal Government's involvement in their programs to be burdensome and intrusive. The Government made them jump through bureaucratic hoops, fill out stacks of paperwork, and follow silly, expensive, and troublesome regulations. They asked us to reduce this redtape and allow participants to enter their programs without having to comply with an abundance of requirements and to be able to run their program without being told which portions of the programs were acceptable and which were not.